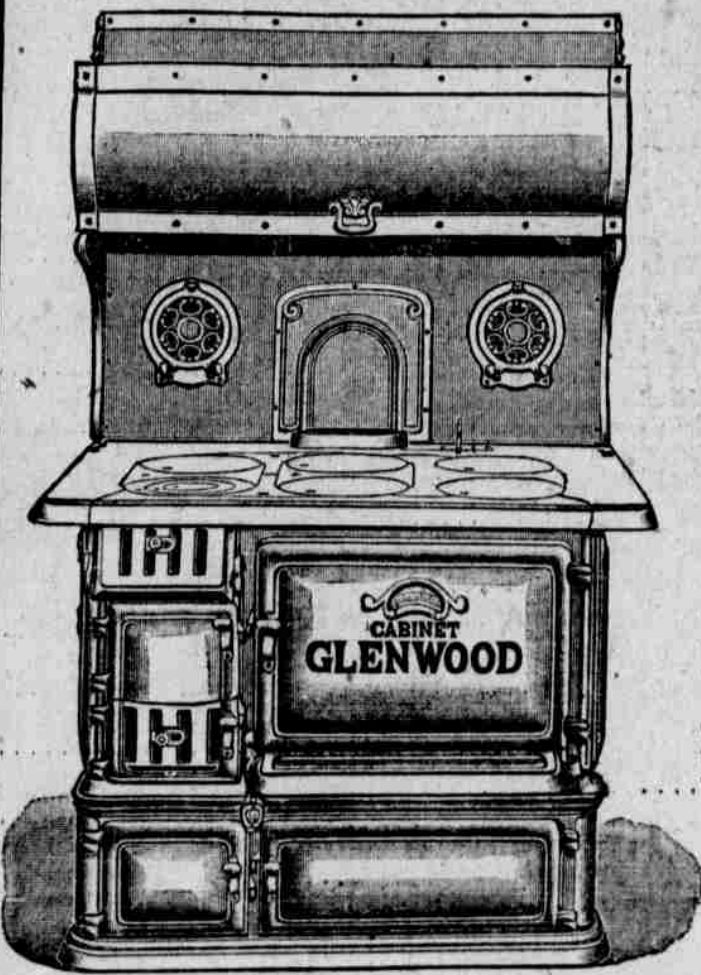


Glenwood

Glenwoods are always Brim Full of New Wrinkles

The Glenwood Balanced Baking Damper is far ahead of any other—it is as positive as the turning of a railroad switch—open to start the fire, closed to bake—just this one damper for kindling or baking and best all, it can't warp or stick.



The Glenwood Revolving Coal Grate is easy to shake at all times, and simply fine for removing clinkers. It is triangular in shape, with three different sides for wear.

The Glenwood Sectional Top is interchangeable—cross pieces can not warp—a wash boiler can be placed at the back as well as in front for quick heating, leaving the front holes free for cooking.

The Glenwood Shelf Under Oven Door is not stationary—it automatically raises and lowers as oven door is opened or closed. It is always level with oven bottom—a great convenience when basting meats or removing food.

The Ash Pan rests on a roller bearing frame—just open door and it rolls out at the slightest touch, neat and clean.

Glenwood Iron is smooth and perfect—the easiest of any to clean—a real delight to the most exacting housekeeper.

It's the range that "Makes Cooking Easy"

Reynolds & Son, Barre

LABOR'S VIEW ON THE WAR

Customs, Institutions and Relationships Are Being Swept Away

LABOR HAS FROWNED ON INDUSTRIAL PLOTS

Annual Report of Executive Council Presented to the A. F. of L. Convention

San Francisco, Calif., Nov. 8.—Presentation of the annual report of the executive council featured the opening day of the 35th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, which opened here to-day for a two weeks' session. President Samuel Gompers presented the report, which pronounced the year past the most momentous in the history of organized labor and one of extraordinary stress for the labor movement, testing as it had its very existence.

"There is not a country, and there is scarcely a relation in the common life," says the council's report, "that does not show some effect of the terrible war that is being waged in Europe. From our present viewpoint, these effects are primarily destructive. Whatever of constructive value shall come out of it all will depend upon the wisdom, the ability and the statesmanship of the real statesmen of the nations. But at present we see customs, institutions, and the relationship that are the result of years of struggle and persistent effort to realize ideals, swept away by the great tide of destruction and loss in the clash of arms, the smoke of the battlefield, and in the terrors of naval warfare."

Describing the effects of the war upon organized labor and American customs and institutions, the report deals at length with attempts by interests of belligerent European nations to interfere with the peaceful pursuit of American industries.

"Some of these movements," it says, "have been genuine, others have been created by individuals and interests that were really unneutral. These movements have taken various forms; some have tried to influence the policies of the state, and governmental authorities of our country; others have tried to work upon public opinion, and still others have sought to use the good name of our labor movement to further the interests of some foreign country."

High tribute was paid the working men of the nation through whose patriotism, the report says, these plans have perished and the movements so far have been futile.

"The efforts to use the workmen of our country have been of two kinds," the report continues, "one to get through them the endorsement of the foreign policy to place an embargo upon so-called munitions of war, the other has been to stir up industrial contentions and disputes and thus interfere with the actual process of production so that products to be sent abroad may be stopped. Foreign agencies have been trying to corruptly reach some of the organizations of the workers, but they have not succeeded. There is nothing touching the industrial and commercial life of America that is not of interest to the working men."

The holding of a world's labor congress at the same time and place that peace delegates meet when the war is ended is recommended in the report as "necessary in order to infuse the spirit of humanity and democracy into this political conference." In order that the position of the United States working men in this regard may be fully representative of the country's unanimous voice of labor, the report recommends that all international unions be urged to give the plan their support.

The report covers the recent investigation by labor leaders of the Dick military law. In that connection, it says: "Up to the present we have received no complaint nor have we learned of any act in which the military arm of the government had misused the Dick law to offset or curb the aspirations of the working people of the land."

We refer particularly to the situation in Colorado last year. . . . The corporations had practically covered and intimidated the officials of the state and had over-riden the laws of the state. . . . There is not nearly so grave a danger in the Dick law as there is in the menace threatening our institutions through the private detective agencies and the private army of gunmen."

Attention is also called in the report to the work of the United States commission of industrial relations. Chairman Walsh and the labor representatives, Messrs. O'Connell, Lennon and Garretson, are praised for their "judgment and determination, which brought to light many wrongs and injustices that might have remained hidden."

Resinol



heals itching burning skins

WHAT relief! The first application of Resinol Ointment usually stops all itching and burning and makes your tortured skin feel cool and comfortable at last. Won't you try the easy Resinol way to heal eczema or similar skin eruptions? Doctors have prescribed it for 25 years. Said by all druggists. The Resinol Story is clear and conclusive.

THE CHARM OF MOTHERHOOD

Enhanced By Perfect Physical Health.

The experience of Motherhood is a trying one to most women and marks distinctly an epoch in their lives. Not one woman in a hundred is prepared or understands how to properly care for herself. Of course nearly every woman nowadays has medical treatment at such times, but many approach the experience with an organism unfitted for the trial of strength, and when it is over her system has received a shock from which it is hard to recover. Following right upon this comes the nervous strain of caring for the child, and a distinct change in the mother results.

There is nothing more charming than a happy and healthy mother of children, and indeed child-birth under the right conditions need be no hazard to health or beauty. The unexplainable thing is that, with all the evidence of shattered nerves and broken health resulting from an unprepared condition, and with ample time in which to prepare, women will persist in going blindly to the trial.

Every woman at this time should rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

In many homes once childless there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy and strong.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

otherwise been concealed or overlooked."

The commission's report is strongly endorsed by the executive council, which recommends that the convention urge the next Congress to make the report and hearings of the commission public documents.

"Because the commission did not follow conventional lines and so presented facts and materials that are usually carefully suppressed and not available to the masses of the people," the report continues, "there was initiated against the commission a campaign for the purpose of discrediting in advance the final report. However, the labor movement, as well as all citizens who have sympathy and understanding of the lives of the wage earners, united in a determined effort to defeat this campaign and to the commission followed."

In reviewing legislation by the last Congress, the report expresses the executive council's approval of the seamen's bill. The law, it says, will afford a large measure of safety provisions for the general public who travel the high seas and, the report adds, "we feel confident in asserting that the passage of this legislation by the 63d Congress was one of its distinctions."

Statistical reports were read showing the average membership for the American Federation of Labor for the year was 1,946,347, a decrease of 74,324 members, the first decrease in total membership since 1908. While the average membership for the year shows a decrease of 74,324, the September membership is 1,994,111, a decrease of only 26,560. A steady growth in membership is predicted to follow the readjustment of conditions affected by the European war. Expenditures for the year 1915 were \$303,985.95 and receipts \$271,025.53, as compared with \$265,737.21 and \$266,166.97 in 1914.

UNDERWOOD WANTS A SENATE GAG RULE

Alabama Senator Favors a Brief Session of Congress and Sees Great Prosperity Ahead—Will Confer With the President on Wednesday.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Senator Oscar Underwood of Alabama is in favor of a cloture rule for the Senate. He also favors an early adjournment in the spring, if possible, and believes the country is on the eve of great prosperity.

The new senator was a caller at the White House executive offices Saturday. He will confer with the president on Wednesday over legislative and other matters to be taken up at the next session.

"We ought not to carry the session into the presidential campaign," said Mr. Underwood. "I believe we can complete the necessary legislation and get away before spring opens. I favor cloture to aid us in expediting the work of the session. The Senate is now a minority body, distinctly so, under the rules that now prevail. It does not represent a majority of the people of the country."

"Take the state of Nevada with her two senators as an example and compare it with the great state of New York, which has no greater representation in the Senate. Certainly the representatives of a minority in the rules to obstruct the work of the majority."

"Our manufacturing industries in the Birmingham district have the largest payroll in their history, and they have not accepted a single war order. I believe this country is on the eve of a very prosperous condition of business and that we will soon begin to feel the effects of it throughout the country. In fact, we are already beginning to feel it in some sections, as, for instance, in the Birmingham district. The situation prevailing there prevails to a certain degree elsewhere."

Goes to Join Harvard Unit.

Fitchburg, Mass., Nov. 8.—Dr. W. O. Wilder of Fitchburg will leave Tuesday for a short visit in Boston and at his home in St. Albans, Vt., before joining the Harvard unit of physicians, dentists and nurses which will sail from New York for Liverpool, Eng., on the 16th on a Holland-American steamship. Dr. Wilder is a member of the unit with Dr. Wilder. He will spend his missionary tour during his visit in the field hospital in France.

TAFT ON THE PRESIDENCY

Root Best Man Available Is Belief of Ex-President

A SIDE DIG AT PRESIDENT WILSON

But Says He Is Keeping Absolutely Out of the Canvass

Springfield, Mass., Nov. 8.—"I am keeping absolutely out of the canvass for the Republican candidate for the presidency," was ex-President Taft's answer Saturday evening, just before his talk at the South church, when asked which of the candidates he favored. Then he paused a moment, a characteristic twinkle began to appear in his eyes and he added, "but I have expressed myself as believing that Senator Root is the best man of all available." "Now then," and the twinkle grew into a chuckle and the chuckle into a laugh, "you are entitled to draw your own conclusions."

"That reminds me," went on the ex-president, "that some time ago when in an extended interview, I had expressed my ideas of Senator Root's fitness for the presidency I promptly received a letter from someone up-country, which went about like this:

"I see," began my correspondent, 'that you have been protruding your views as to who is fitted to be president. However, you learned yet that the result of the election of 1912 indicated that the country doesn't care a damn what you think any way?' and at that Mr. Taft exploded in laughter. Becoming serious again he went on reflectively, "I wonder sometimes what kind of people they are who write letters like that. Now that fellow apparently thought he was making me smart, whereas he has given me a lot of fun every time I think of it and a good story to tell whenever I want one."

Aside from Mr. Taft's high opinion of Senator Root it is well known that he has very deep admiration for Justice Hughes, whom he appointed to the supreme court. But while Mr. Taft had nothing to say last evening upon the possibility of Justice Hughes permitting himself to be drafted as a candidate if the next Republican convention should nominate him, it is probable that Mr. Taft shares the view of those in Washington who know Justice Hughes best and who doubt that he can be swayed from his determination not to permit the use of his name.

"Why don't you ask me what I think of the election here in your state?" he queried. He was asked, "Well," he went on, happy to talk on the subject, "the election of Mr. McCall contains a lesson and a prophecy. It means the Republican strength in this grand old state has simply got to triumph and that the Progressive party cannot exist. It augurs for a reunited and triumphant Republican party throughout the nation next year."

"I can't talk about the details of President Wilson's preparedness program because I don't know much about them and I doubt if he does. He is a man who never goes clear to the bottom of anything. He will have the credit for whatever constructive legislation the next Congress enacts to put this preparedness policy into effect, but it will be for somebody else to work out the important details."

Mr. Wilson is the greatest opportunist who ever sat in the president's chair at Washington and he'll claim and receive great commendation for the preparedness plan. However, all this is nothing against military preparedness. It is desirable and I believe in it."

MUSCULAR BACKACHE

The muscles of the back do the heavy work of the body. When they are overworked or ill nourished they ache and people who are looking for trouble begin to worry about the kidneys.

Backache may be due to lameness, which is rheumatism of the muscles of the back, but more backaches are caused by overstrain, overwork and muscle starvation due to thin blood than by any other cause.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up the blood and soothe from backache would do well to try this treatment before giving way to worry over a fancied organic disease. Rest and the tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will correct most forms of backache, even rheumatism.

For people who work too hard or dance too much and sleep too little, better habits and a course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are all that are needed to drive away the pains and aches that are warnings of a coming breakdown.

Two books, "Building Up the Blood" and "Nervous Disorders," will be sent free, if you are interested, by Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at the nearest drug store or by mail at 50 cents per box; six boxes, \$2.50.

BOYS SHOOT BEANS AT THE PRESIDENT

The Executive Was Bombarded Saturday While on Way to Call on Mrs. Galt.

Washington, Nov. 8.—A group of small boys, armed with bean shooters, were unable to resist temptation Saturday morning when they saw a dignified gentleman swinging along a Washington street. The dignified gentleman seemed very happy. He was dressed in a new suit of gray cloth and wore a soft gray hat. He carried a walking stick, which he swung vigorously as he went along. He looked so good-natured that the boys chanced a few shots at him with their bean shooters. None of the shots took effect.

There seemed to be something familiar in the appearance of the dignified gentleman. Suddenly one of the youngsters recognized him as the president of the United States. Ordinarily that would have been the cue to flee in fright. But for a reason that only an expert in boy psychology may be able to explain, the attacking party set up a cheer. President Wilson responded with a smile and a swing of the walking stick. The incident occurred at New Hampshire avenue

and Eighteenth street, in one of the fashionable residential sections of Washington.

The president was on his way to call on his fiancée, Mrs. Norman Galt. He walked from the White House, a mile from the Galt residence. He did not give advance notice to his secret service guards that he was going, and they did not catch up with him until he had crossed Lafayette square, the park facing the White House. The president took luncheon with Mrs. Galt at her home. Afterward they went for a motor trip. Carrying a cane is a new thing with President Wilson. Only once since his residence in Washington has he been known to use one. It was said that the walking stick that he swung during his stroll Saturday was purchased for him by Mrs. Galt during her shopping expedition in New York last week.

National Horse Show Opens.

New York, Nov. 8.—The 30th annual exhibition of the National Horse Show association opened in Madison Square Garden, New York, Saturday in a setting more artistic than any before attempted. Under the direction of the president, E. T. Stotesbury, the interior of the great building was transformed into a representation of the park and garden of an English country estate with trees, flowers, vines and thatched cottages.

BIG INDUSTRIAL SHOW AT KIOTO

Exhibition is Being Held in Connection with the Coronation of Japanese Emperor and is Comprehensive Presentation of Korea's Progress.

Seoul, Korea, Nov. 8.—The coronation of the Japanese emperor on November 10 at Kioto is having an appropriate prelude in Korea by the opening of a big industrial exhibition arranged to show the world what Japan has accomplished for Korea during the five years of Japanese administration. With imposing ceremony and in the presence of a great crowd of people gathered from all parts of the ancient Hermit kingdom the exhibition was inaugurated by his imperial highness, Prince Kan-in and his consort the Princess Kan-in, who came here as the personal representatives of the emperor and empress of Japan.

On arrival at Seoul, which is gorgeously decorated and illuminated the members of the royal family were received by the Korean Prince Yi and Princess Yi and by many military, naval and civil officers and representative citizens. School children occupied a prominent place along the line of procession

to the official residence of Governor General Terachi which was placed at the disposal of the visitors.

For the first time in their lives thousands of country-folk who came to see the inauguration of the exhibition witnessed an aeroplane in flight. The machine was driven by K. Ozaki, the son of Yukio Ozaki, Japanese minister of justice, and circled high above the park during the initial ceremonies. Dinner parties, meetings of the Red Cross and Ladies' Patriotic association, a military review and a celebration by the railroad bureau of the completion of 1,000 miles of railroad track in Korea were among the features of the opening.

The fair is a comprehensive presentation of the achievements and industries of Korea and has made a favorable impression upon observers as indicating the progress of the country along modern and progressive lines.

The exhibition includes over 32,000 products of the various industries of the provinces of Korea, articles produced by work undertaken with the imperial monetary grants and articles relating to education, engineering, forestry, communication, finance, sanitation, charity and relief, police affairs, justice and fine art. Side by side with the new are frequently placed products of the old Korean regime with the idea of bringing to public notice the results of the new Japanese administration.

About 100 Japanese journalists who assembled here to see the exhibition adopted a resolution expressing their appreciation "of the great progress and improvement achieved in Korea (the Japanese name for Korea) during the past five years," and voicing their hopes "for the future progress and development of the peninsula."

A feature of the exhibition period was a luncheon given by Governor General Terachi in honor of Dr. Robert E. Speer of the United States, secretary of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions and at which were present Ransford S. Miller, the American consul-general, Bishop Harris and other American missionary workers. General Terachi made the point that the fundamental object of the exposition was to give the people an opportunity to study how the different branches of national industry might be developed to best advantage. Dr. Speer, replying, compared conditions in Korea to-day with those of eighteen years ago when he was here on an inspection tour and expressed the opinion that all intelligent people would appreciate Japan's endeavors not to make Koreans subservient people but to uplift them so that they might become equal as well as loyal subjects of the Japanese emperor. In his view it was proper and correct that Japan, having annexed Korea should seek to assimilate and nationalize the Korean people.

Attention is also called in the report to the work of the United States commission of industrial relations. Chairman Walsh and the labor representatives, Messrs. O'Connell, Lennon and Garretson, are praised for their "judgment and determination, which brought to light many wrongs and injustices that might have remained hidden."

BARGE SINKS, THREE DROWN.

Captain Clings to the Wreckage and Is Rescued.

Boston, Nov. 8.—The large Weymouth founded in Massachusetts bay on Saturday, carrying three men down with her. The captain clung to the wreckage and was picked up after several hours by a tug which brought him to Plymouth Saturday night.

Sailed on the Websterian.

The bark Websterian, dismasted, was boarding the steamer with his last when he noticed a ship standing by the veil who looked like a detective.

"Do you think that when he sees me on the sea he will seize me?" he asked of his accomplice.

"I apprehend you need not apprehend that he will apprehend you," responded the other confidentially.—Boston Transcript.

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1. Crowded with flavor.
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4. Sterling purity.
5. From a daylight factory.
6. Untouched by hands.

⑦ What?

Sterling Gum

PEPPERMINT FLAVOR

Sterling
PEPPERMINT GUM

What, what, what is that 7th Point of Sterling excellence?

Peppermint in red wrapper
Cinnamon in blue wrapper

Suitable rewards for the discovery of the 7th Point will be offered later.

The STERLING GUM COMPANY, Inc., Long Island City, Greater New York